

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Wednesday Morning, April 1. 1868.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.
By Electric Telegraph
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.
LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Legislative Council.
New Westminster, Tuesday, March 31.—Council met at 3 p. m. Minutes read and confirmed. Members present, 12.
NOTICE OF MOTION.
Hon. Bannard gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move an humble address to His Excellency the Governor, inquiring whether it is the intention of the Government, pursuant to a resolution passed by the Council during last session, to abolish the road tolls either entirely or in part during the present year.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.
Hon. DeCosmos' motion relating to the waters of the Gulf of Georgia north of the 49th parallel and Johnson straits being exclusively British or not, was carried.
Limitation of Actions Bill was taken up in Committee and after some discussion and alterations, passed. Third reading to-morrow.
Weights and Measures Bill and Naval and Victualling Stores Bills passed third reading and are now laws of the land.
Mortgage Bill went into Committee by 7 to 3, but, as predicted, excited quite a debate, and was killed at the second clause.
House adjourned till 11 a. m. on Thursday.

Europe.
London, March 28.—Gen. Nagle will be tried in the Court of Queen's Bench at London in May, on the charge of treason and felony.
George Francis Train's schedule of property in the United States has been rejected in the Court of Bankruptcy, Dublin, as completely worthless and as so much blank paper.
The miners' riots in Belgium are spreading. They have become furious. The military are kept in constant readiness to meet emergencies.
Paris, March 29.—It is understood that the Emperor Napoleon is engaged in preparing an important manifesto in regard to the foreign policy of the Government. This document is expected to appear about the 15th proximo.
It is estimated by the French Minister of War that since the new army law has been put in operation the Garde Mobilier of France has been increased to fifty thousand.

BERLIN, March 29.—Anti-Prussian riots have taken place in the Northern part of Bavaria. Crowds gathered in several places and made violent demonstrations against Union with the Northern Confederation.
London, March 25.—The House of Commons last night passed the bill abolishing Church rates.
Vienna, March 25.—The Free Press, alluding to the visit to Germany, asserts that his object in moving to Berlin was to convene a conference with the signers of the treaties of 1815 and urge them to unite in a remonstrance against the absorption of the kingdom of Poland by Russia, in violation of the terms of those treaties.

The Abyssinian War.
New York March 29.—A Herald's Cable special says the Abyssinian expedition has positive information that King Theodore means to fight. The native army is in a very strong position, but two days march in front of Magdalla.
Theodore's camp is surrounded by deep ravines, and he has ten thousand warriors. His works are defended by six large guns. Napier's force moves immediately in light marching order. Forage is scarce. The roads are very bad and soldiers are suffering from dysentery and fever.

California.
San Francisco, March 30th.—The steamer Active is to be the first of a new line between Portland and Victoria, connecting with the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company's line to this port.

Canada.
New York, March 31.—A Montreal special says the garrisons are under arms. The Volunteers all over the country have received orders to be ready. Greek fire has been discovered in the Irish part of the city. The Government claims to have news of Fenian preparations at Buffalo and St. Albans. The move is said to be for the purpose of pressing the Conscription Bill through Parliament.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.
West Indies and South America.
Havana, March 23.—Two gendarmes will be shot to day for desertion and robbery.
New York, March 23.—The news from Rio Janeiro says Gen. Saxias has had a conference with the Admiral, the result of which has been a plan for a simultaneous attack by the land and water forces on Humaita. It is estimated that nine iron-clads, and 16,000 troops on land will serve to make the attack.

The cholera prevails in the army, but is vanishing, at Buenos Ayres.
A serious outbreak occurred at Montevideo, in the interest of Gen. Flores, who is up for President. It was terminated by intervention of the Foreign Ministers and Admirals.
Havana, March 20.—Gen. Lersundi has ordered the Bishop of Havana to be conveyed to Porto Rico by a war vessel.
The Governor of St. Thomas has requested the Porto Rican authorities to send cattle and provisions to relieve the distress of the inhabitants. One thousand individuals were preparing to emigrate to Porto Rico.
General Olante, President of the State of Panama, died on the 3d inst. It is suspected he was poisoned.
Dates from Bogota are to the 13th ult. The Colombian Congress was in session. President Acosta in his message acknowledges that the country would have been bankrupt but for the one million received from the Panama Railroad Company for the new contract.
The State of Tollima was in rebellion; the rest of the country is tranquil. The Colombian army had been reduced to 2,000.
Dates are from Valparaiso to the 7th, and from Callao to the 7th. A war between Chili and Peru is apprehended as the election approaches. Additional candidates are being brought forward for President. A dispute has arisen between the Chilean Government and the French house of Armand, for violation of contract to furnish iron-clads, the delivery of which was forbidden by the French Government. Chili had advanced a large sum to the contractors, which they return.
Don Guiterro has been appointed Peruvian Minister of State.

The contract between the Peruvian Government and consignees of Guano for \$12,000,000 is about to be closed.
Shocks of earthquakes continue at La Union. Many houses are ruined, and the residents remaining in the place are living in tents.
San Francisco, March 25.—A British vessel has arrived from Mazatlan with the news that there was fighting in the streets of Mazatlan.

Eastern States.
New York, March 22.—The Herald publishes two communications signed William Morgan, in behalf of the coin and cotton bond holders, dated at London, arguing against violent acts of intervention on the part of the United States, between the Southern States in rebellion and bond holders, compelling the former to repudiate their loans made in favor of the Confederate Government, and saying that the credit of the Southern States is utterly annihilated by this act of forced repudiation, and they won't be able to borrow a shilling in Europe till they are allowed to pay this debt. He urges that if this were done the credit of the North and South would stand much higher in Europe, and 520's would rule much higher. He justifies the European capitalists in making these loans, and argues that what may one day be sauce for the goose who lent the South money on bonds, may another day become sauce for the gander, that they lent money to the North under the idea that they would be repaid their principal and interest in gold, for aiding to crush the South.
Chicago, March 20.—A Republican special says Hancock arrived in Washington this afternoon, and immediately went to the White House, where he was closeted with the President. The inclement weather prevented the Democrats from giving him a reception, which had been prepared for him.
It is now ascertained that fully 140 persons were on the Magnolia, 80 of whom were lost. The full list of names cannot be obtained, the boat's books having been destroyed. The disaster gives heartrending stories of suffering. The explosion occurred just after dinner. The table was being cleared, and most of the male passengers, together with a number of the ladies, were standing on the forward deck. All these were lost with but few exceptions. Those on the after part of the boat who were not rescued by skills were either drowned or burned to death.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS—Restoratives. Treatment has been continued by the experience of thirty years that these Pills constitute the best alternative and tonic medicine hitherto available by the public. It is enough to say that a short course of these purifying Pills have in numberless cases been marked by the most gratifying results, when the invalids were becoming daily weaker and worse, though no particular disease could be detected. Holloway's Pills purify the source of life, re-kindle the fading energies, revive the sick and delicate, and raise up the broken-down. This medicine is especially recommendable because it is so well suited to the community at large, and its innocent nature precludes the possibility of its causing mischief under any circumstance whatever. 51

THOUSANDS OF ROSY LIPS
Attest the many virtues of the genuine MURRAY LAYMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Matchless as perfume, it is equally matchless as a cosmetic, allaying the irritation of the skin, relieving headache preventing faintness, and, when diluted, the best of tooth-washes. Truly it is the most valuable of all floral waters.
There are worthless counterfeits abroad. Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sold proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York. 556

WE HAVE THE PROOF!
That Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are reliable and certain remedies for heart disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint and scrofula in all its different forms and stages. Physicians of the highest standing have certified to these facts, and we invite all who entertain doubts to read our Bristol's Almanac, circulated free in this country, wherein are published the certificates in full. 682

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & ROLPHSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.
VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS—Position drill Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m. By Order J. GORDON VINTER, Lieut. and Adjutant.

New Advertisements.
8500 POUNDS
PRIME ISLAND-CURED
BACON AND HAMS.
For sale by
W. H. H. & CO., Wharf street.
LENEVE & ECKSTEIN
IMPORTERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHARF STREET (next door to McCrea's),
OFFER FOR SALE,
At Low Prices.
25 tons Island Potatoes
75 tons Timothy Hay, free from Fern
Clover and Timothy Seed
—ALSO—
Oregon Produce, Groceries, Provisions and Feed of every kind.
BAILEY'S
Private Boarding House,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA,
BETWEEN DOUGLAS & BROAD STS.
N. C. BAILEY
Desires to intimate to the public that he has purchased the Building and Furniture, as last occupied by Mrs. Heald, which he has
ENTIRELY REFITTED
at great cost, and the premises will now be found
Replete with every Convenience
for the comfort of Families and Ladies and Gentlemen.
TERMS MODERATE.
N.B.—In addition to the above, N. C. Bailey also continues to carry on the Hotel and Boarding House on Langley street. apl 3 a

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, Charles Gowen, Joseph Town and August William London & Co., in the business of Millers and Distillers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All that William London & Co. assumes all liabilities which have been incurred by the said firm of Gowen, London & Co. in the business of Millers and Distillers, since the said firm commenced business, and is alone authorized to receive all debts owing to the late firm. Gowen and London being the owners of the Mill and Distillery, will discharge all liabilities in connection with the erection of buildings and permanent improvements on the property.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1868.
CHAS. GOWEN,
JOSEPH TOWN,
A. W. LONDON.
Witness—W. S. Sebright Green, Solicitor, Victoria, B.C.

AUGUSTE WILLIAM LONDON having leased the Mill and Distillery on the late Reserve, known as "The Victoria Mills and Distillery," from Messrs. Town & London, will from this date carry on the business of a Miller and Distiller in his own name and on his own account, and he is a direct continuance of the partnership bestowed upon the late firm of Gowen, London & Co.
A. W. LONDON, apl 1 m
Victoria, April 1st, 1868.

WEEKLY
BRITISH COLONIST,
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOK
STORES.
In the matter of the Estate of S. ELIASSEN, who has made an assignment for the benefit of his Creditors, **NOTICE-A DIVIDEND IN THIS Estate (No. 11) of 3 1/2 per cent. will be paid at the office of F. Wesselsbarger, 68 Government street, on and after the 31st day of March, 1868.**
F. WESSELBARGER,
JOHN WILKIE, Trustees.
ma31 1m B. C. Examiner copy.

IN RE ARTESIAN COMPANY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to those shareholders who have not paid the calls made by order of the Directors, to pay the same, which will be taken against them if the amount due by them is not paid in ten days from date.
Victoria, March 30, 1868. ma31 1m
ESTATE OF T. DENOVION.
THIRD DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID at the Office of G. Sutro & Co. on and after the 30th inst.
G. SUTRO & CO.,
Victoria, 20th March, 1868. ma30 1m

NEER-SCHAUM PIPE LOST.
LOST ON RETURNING BY NIGHT, BEHIND a large silver mounted Mercedes-Pipe, with the owner's name (N. E. Hanson) engraved thereon. Any person leaving it at the Central Station, Yates street, or at this office, will receive \$5 reward. ma28 2c
CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife, MARY COOK (formerly Mrs. Mangum), as I will pay no debts for her contracting.
GEORGE COOK, ma28 2c
LIVERPOOL SALT.
FINE, COARSE AND ROCK.
For Sale by
J. A. MCCREA, Wharf street.
ma13 1m 2p

CEMENT.
THE ADVERTISER IS DESIROUS of meeting with an individual, or individuals, to cooperate with him in working a Cement Works of superior quality on the Columbia River, and within a short distance of the sea. The ledge is on land, which the advertiser is sole proprietor; there is ample water-power and the necessary fuel is at hand, and other buildings are already cleared. Specimens of the rock can be sent at the office of this Journal, and full particulars on applying to
ma21 J. L. SLEAY, Astoria, Oregon.

Lytton Hotel
LITTON, B.C.
THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that the above hotel is now open for the accommodation of all travellers. One of the best Chefs in the country is retained at this hotel, and the bar is supplied with a choice assortment of Wines and Liquors.
W. McWILLIAMS & CO.,
Proprietors.
ma17 2m d&w


Musical Instruments
AND
Fancy Goods
EX "BYZANTIUM."
LADIES' MOROCCO BAGS,
FURNISHED TOURIST'S CASES
AND
WRITING DESKS.
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views,
PORTMONNAIES & WALLETTS
Concertinas, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes,
Cornets, French Accordions and Flutinas,
VIOLINS, IN VARIETY.
Wholesale and Retail.
Pags, Tail Piece, Strings and Bow,
And Rosin to make the Fiddle go,
And the long piece down the middle,
To put the fingers on and fiddle,
ma10 **T. N. RIBBEN & CO.**

New Advertisements.
Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co.
OFFER FOR SALE,
EX "MARMORA," FROM LONDON,
Ex "Orient," from San Francisco,
AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS,
CLOTHING.
Baltic, Regatta and Serge Shirts
Boys' Suits
Inverness Capes, Boys' and Men's
Black Pants; Doe, Beaver and Tweed
Pants
Waistcoats, assorted, &c., &c.
DRY GOODS.
Plaids, Coburgs, Linseys, Lustres
Checks
Thread, Parasols, Mantles, Damask, &c
Seine and Sturgeon Twine
Barbour's Shoe Thread, Bleached and
Unbleached
Fish Lines and Hooks
Bagging, Chamis Skins
Lead, Dry Paints, Lamp Black
White and other Twine
Buggy Hides, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.
U.S. Tea, Isthmus Butter, Lard
Coffee, Sugars (Refined and Brown)
Yeast Powders, Candles, Beans
Syrup, Currants, Figs, Raisins
Sultanas, Plagniol Oil
Vinegar, best Made
Sardines, Field's Oysters, and other
Case Goods, a full assortment
Blue, Paste, Vienna Matches
Tobacco, Spices, Chocolate
Oat and Corn Meal, Corn Starch
Brooms, Beef, Pork, Salt
Pie Fruits, Pickles, Sauces
Dried and Preserved Fruits and
Vegetables, Paper, &c., &c.
Devoc's Coal Oil
ALSO,
Hennessy and Martell Brandy, in case
Martell, Otard Dupuy, Jules Robin
and Sazerac Brandy, in qr-cs
OLD TOM—Swaine, Boord & Co., case
and bulk
GIN—Red and Green Case and in bulk,
J. D. K. Z.
RUM—B st Jamaica, 33 per cent o.p.
PORT—Hunt's 4 Diamond, bulk and
case
SHERRY—Duff Gordon's
Orange Bitters, Liqueurs
Cherry Cordial, Madeira, &c., &c.

HENRY NATHAN, Jr. & Co.
ma6 Wharf street, Victoria
HOUSES AND LOTS
FOR RENT.
HENRY NATHAN, Jr. & Co.,
Wharf street.

5 Minutes Past 12,
HOT LUNCH
—AT THE—
BEE HIVE, FORT-ST.
ma27 1m

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

The First Regular Stage
LEAVES YALE FOR BARKERVILLE
ON MONDAY, APRIL 6th.
ma27 Tickets procurable at the Victoria Office.
ma27 COOTE M. CHAMBERS, Agent.

VEGETABLES.
JOHN FENNEY OFFERS FOR SALE his own produce and guarantees to keep on hand **GOOD POTATOES** of no size. Also, Onions, Carrots, Cabbage in Turnips. Wholesale and Retail. Orders may be left at his Store, YATES STREET, one door below Oriental Alley or at his house, on Mount Leinster Road.
Will also supply Ships, Restaurants and Families, and delivered at short notice.
All Good will be delivered free of charge.
A LARGE LOT OF GOOD ONIONS AND NO. 1 HAY ON HAND.
SEED POTATOES FOR SALE. ma6 1m

G. SUTRO & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Wharf Streets,
IMPORTERS OF
CIGARS
AND
TOBACCO.
ma7 3m2p d&w

SAFE FOR SALE.
LARGE IRON SAFE, TILTON &
Patent Locks.
J. A. MCCREA,
Wharf street.
ma27 1w2p

New Advertisements.
Sproat & Co.
OFFER FOR SALE
THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS
EX "MARMORA"
And other arrivals from London.
LIQUORS, &c.
ALE—Bass'—Pale, bottled, in qts
Atsopp's—Pale, bottled, in
qts and pts
Wm. McEwan's—Pale, Ed-
inburgh. qts and pts
PORTER—Evans—bottled, in qts
and pts
F. Friend & Co., bot-
tled in qts and pts
BRANDY—Hennessy—cask and case
Martell " "
Jules Robin & Co—
in cask and case
Tribot Fils & Co—
very old, in case
Champagne—Charles Heidsieck—
very old, in case
GIN—Swain, Boord & Co's Old
Tom
RUM—Jamaica, in puncheons
and hogsheds
WHISKEY—Camlachie, in cask
CHAMPAGNE—Veuve Cliquot
White Grand Mousseux, 1st
quality, in qts and pts
Bouzy Cabinet, in qts & pts
Creme de Bouzy, in qts
Giesler, in qts
CLARET—Margaux, La Rose,
Linelle, in 1 doz cases
SHERRY—Ronaldson's, Hoop-
er's, Nicholas & Sons, in
cask and case
PORT—Ronaldson's, Hooper's
Nicholas & Sons, in cask
and case
GROCERIES & OIL.
MAN'S STORES.
Currants in kegs
Candles—Hale's—in 25 boxes
Stearine—
ma6 Soap—London and Victoria
Chicory Powder—Taylor Bros
Homoeo Cocoa " "
Chocolate " "
Arrowroot " "
Mustard " "
Spices—Cloves, Cassia, Liquorice,
Pimento, White Pepper
Jams and Jellies, in 1 lb jars
Fruits, bottled, assorted
Pickles—Batty's assorted; and
White Onions
Sauces—Worcester, in hlf pts
" **THE** SAUCE, in hlf pts
Vinegar, No. 24, in qr casks
" Amber

SUNDRIES.
Boots and Shoes
Boiler Plates
Belting, double Mill, 12, 6 and 4
inch
Burlaps, 40 inch
Bagging, 42 inch
Canvas
Corks
Colors in 28 lb. kegs
Floor Cloth
Linsseed Oil, best boiled, in casks
and drums
Muskets
Saws, Gang
Twine, Seaming and Roping

DRY GOODS,
A Good Assortment.
EX "CALIFORNIA."
ma20 1m2p

China Matting, 5-4.
ma20 1m2p

New Advertisements.
Fountain Place,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.
D. Edward's,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
NEW & SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
CROCKERY, CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
BEDDING, CARPETS, BLANKETS,
Lamps, Hardware, Tools,
Electro-Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Children's Carriages,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
Also, a large quantity of Nairn & Co's
OIL CLOTH.
Paper Hangings,
12 1/2 Cents per Roll and upwards,
in quantities to suit.
ma28 2m
C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
ma28 2m
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right
South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-
fession skillfully executed. Teeth extracted with-
out pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigmoine
Spray."
Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Chil-
dren's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform
\$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced,
as to extent in proportion to the exigency of the time.
Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and
durable only repaired, whether partially broken or com-
pletely so. No charge for repairs.
Victoria, V. I. B. Co., Aug. 21st, 1867. 1710 17

IN PORTANT
TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS OF THE
SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS!
In ordering **WINE BITTERS**, be sure you ask
for the **SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS**,
manufactured by **MERCADO & SEULY**,
SAN FRANCISCO, for inferior kinds are often
substituted. Observe the **YELLOW LABEL**
and see that the name of **MERCADO &**
SEULY is on the **WRAPPER, LABEL**
and **STAMP**.
This most **DELICIOUS WINE** can be had
from the principal Wine Merchants and Liquor Dealers
throughout the State. ma3 2m2p

MATZOTH
To the Israelites of British Columbia
and Puget Sound.
NOTICE
THE PASSOVER REEAD WILL BE
held under the superintendence of Messrs. JACOB
and ANTHONY, of Yale street.
For the Store street Cracker Bakery.
v2. All orders attended to.
ma3 1m **WILLIAM MONCKS, Proprietor.**

STRENGTHENING
AND
DELICIOUS
The Best Tonic Known!
SAINSEVAIN
WINE BITTERS
ma19 1m

Municipal Notice.
Excerpt from Municipal By-
Law, 1868.
3. There shall be levied on all per-
sons carrying on any trade or business,
by Wholesale an Annual Rate of \$20.
4. There shall be levied on all per-
sons carrying on any other trade,
business or calling an Annual Rate of
\$5.
17. The moneys to be collected in
respect of the Rates or Taxes levied
under Sections 3 and 4 of this By-Law
shall be deemed to be due on the first
day of March, and shall be payable
half-yearly in advance on the first
Monday in March and on the first
Monday in September in every year,
and in the event of any such payment
being in arrear for the space of thirty
days after it shall be due the person
or persons failing to pay shall be
liable to a Penalty not exceeding
Fifty Dollars.
22. Every person keeping a Horse
or Horses within the city limits for
private use who shall fail to pay to
the Clerk of the Municipal Council
yearly in advance as aforesaid the
sum of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for
each and every Horse kept by him
shall be liable to a penalty not exceed-
ing the sum of \$25 for each and ever
horse so kept by him.
23. The owner of any Dog allow-
to run at large failing to pay to a
Clerk of the Municipal Council year-
ly in advance as aforesaid the sum of
Two Dollars for each and every Dog
owned by him, or permitting such
Dog to run at large without the collar
and tag or mark, shall be liable to a
penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars.
By order, **WM. LEIGH,**
ma20 1m2p Town Clk

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Wednesday Morning, April 1, 1868.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.
March 31.—Sloop Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
March 31.—Sloop Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
Sloop Pioneer, Vancouver, B.C.

PASSENGERS.
Per Sloop ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—
Wood, W. J. Baker, Blake, Davis, Yerles, Butler, Fletcher,
McCreary, Allen, P. J. Upsher, Wren, Crosby, Wrenham,
Hamilton, Cook, Laidlaw, Walls, Devore, Robins, J. Cop-
land.

IMPORTS.
Per Sloop ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—10
bbls apples, 8 bbls oranges, 25 hd cattle, 70 sheep, 17
cows, 49 carcases mutton, 15 carcases.

DIED.
In this city, on the 30th ult., Walter Stuart, only son of
T. J. Baker, aged 6 years and 8 months.
Funerals are kindly invited to attend the funeral,
which takes place THIS DAY [Wednesday], from the re-
sidence on Yates street, at 1 o'clock.

Auction Sales To-day.
P. M. BACKUS...Wharf street..... will sell, at 11
o'clock, Liquors, Groceries and Provisions.

SUPREME COURT.
[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Needham.]

MARVIN VS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
In this case yesterday the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:—
This is an action tried at the last sittings, before me and a special jury of Victoria, when a verdict was found for the plaintiff for \$9,000, and interest at the rate of 1 1/4 per cent for 6 months.

The declaration was in the indebitatus form for money had and received for the use of the plaintiff. The only plea was never indebted.

The plaintiff's first particular of demand was as follows:

PARTICULARS OF DEMAND.
Under the money counts of declaration the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$9,000 with interest at 18 per cent per annum, from the 15th day of July, A. D. 1865, which said sum of \$9,000 became money, had and received by the defendants to the use of the plaintiff on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1865, on account of one Gustavus Blin Wright.

The second particular was as follows:

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF DEMAND.
One Gustavus Blin Wright, having a money demand of \$19,000 on the Government of British Columbia, and the defendants having agreed on the 31st day of December, 1864, with the said Gustavus Blin Wright to appropriate the payment of said sum of \$19,000, as to the sum of \$9,000 paid thereof in favor of the plaintiff, in discharge of a debt due from the said Wright to the said plaintiff, and the defendants having further agreed with the plaintiff so to appropriate the said sum of \$19,000. The said sum of \$9,000 on the payment of the said sum of \$19,000 by the said Government of British Columbia to the defendants on the 15th day of July 1865, became money had and received by the defendants to the use of the plaintiff in pursuance of the terms of their several agreements with the plaintiff and the said Gustavus Blin Wright.

The jury, at the request of the defendants' counsel, in addition to their general verdict, found specially that the defendants did agree with the plaintiff, as stated in the second particular, and assessed the amount at \$9,000 and interest, as above stated.

On the 24th of February the defendants obtained a rule to show cause why that verdict should not be set aside and a nonsuit entered, or a new trial had, or whether the verdict should not be reduced by the sum of \$4,480 and also by the amount of the interest, on the grounds presently adverted to.

It is sufficient for the purpose of this judgment to advert to the following as the material facts admitted and proved at the trial: There was evidence to prove, and it was not disputed at the trial, that the said Gustavus Blin Wright had a money demand of \$19,298 on the Government of British Columbia, and that a debt was due from the said Gustavus Blin Wright to the plaintiff, and subject to the question of interest as herein after mentioned. The sole question at the trial was whether the defendants agreed with the plaintiff to appropriate the said sum of \$9,000 in favor of the plaintiff and to hold the same when received by them to the plaintiff's use.

It was admitted by the defendants' counsel that the said sum of \$19,298 had been duly paid by the Government of British Columbia to the defendants and received by them to the use of the agreement if made.

The defendants were a joint stock company (limited) carrying on business as bankers in Victoria, and having branches at Cariboo and Quesnel, D. M. Lang being their general manager.

Gustavus Blin Wright was a customer of the Bank, and he testified that prior to the 13th December, 1864, having overdrawn on his account at the branches, he had given a general authority to the local managers to receive the said sum of \$19,298, when payable, from the Government of British Columbia.

That on the 13th December, 1864, having received from the Colonial Secretary of British Columbia a letter addressed to Lang, of which the following is a copy, he handed it to Lang:

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT,
NEW WESTMINSTER, 19th Aug. 1864.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, forwarding enclosed a letter from Mr. G. B. Wright to myself, dated 26th July, at Quesnelmouth, authorizing the Bank of British Columbia to receive at their office at that place all payments that may become due to him upon his contract with the Government for construction of the road from Quesnelmouth to Cottonwood, and requesting an acknowledgment that the payments referred to shall be made in accordance with Mr. Wright's letter.

Having referred your communication to the Colonial Secretary, I have to inform you that it is impossible for the Government of British Columbia to give you such an acknowledgment in advance of any money being actually due to Mr. Wright; but there will be no objection on the part of the Government to pay the money to any authorized agent of Mr. Wright's at Richmond or Quesnelmouth, as may be most convenient for Government, on production of the certificates of Mr. Moberly, the Superintendent of the road, of the respective instalments of the contract money being due.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant.

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Surveyor General.

D. M. LANG, Esq.,
Agent, Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, V. I.

That Lang finally lent him \$10,000 in addition to what he was overdrawn, by discounting two notes of \$10,000 each and placing the proceeds to his credit at Victoria. That the proceeds—about \$19,000—balanced what he was overdrawn and gave him an additional credit of about \$10,000.

That upon signing the note he gave Lang a letter dated 13th December, and also an order on the Government in the following terms:

Victoria, Dec 31, 1864.

To the Bank of British Columbia.

GENTLEMEN:—In consideration of your having discounted two acceptances of my firm for \$10,000 each, dated this day at four months, I hereby agree to transfer to you all sums of money due to me from the Government of British Columbia in respect of my Road and Bridge contracts with them, amounting to the sum of \$19,293, or thereabouts; and also the house and stable at Cameron of the inventory value of \$16,193. These securities to be transferred to me on payment of the aforesaid bills and all interest and other charges which may arise in respect of the said goods. And in case of nonpayment of the aforesaid bills I hereby authorize and empower the Bank of British Columbia to sell the said goods and premises for the purpose of repaying the amount due to them, be a sufficient authority.

Yours, G. B. WRIGHT.

That he then, as before, informed Lang that the money would not enable him to get through with his engagements.

That Lang suggested his applying to the plaintiff for assistance, and that he, the said G. B. Wright, thereupon proposed giving a draft to the plaintiff for \$9,000, payable out of the \$19,293.

That on the 31st December G. B. Wright gave a letter and draft to the plaintiff in the following terms:

Victoria, Dec. 31, 1864.

D. M. LANG, Esq.

Sir,—I give to-day a check on the Bank of British Columbia to Edgar Marvin for the sum of Nine Thousand Dollars, payable on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1865. You have now our demand on the Government for the sum of \$19,293, due on July 1st, 1865, on which you have advanced the sum of \$10,000. Upon the receipt of said sum you will please honor Mr. Marvin's check. This letter is also your authority for retaining out of the said sum the amount of \$9,000, in preference to any other payments.

I remain yours truly,
G. B. WRIGHT.

C59651. Victoria, Dec 31, 1864.

The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, V. I.

On the Fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1865, pay Edgar Marvin, or order, Nine Thousand Dollars.

G. B. WRIGHT & Co.

The terms of the letter were suggested by Lang, and before returning them to the plaintiff he took them to Lang and showed them to him and he assented thereto.

Francis Tarbell, a witness examined on behalf of the plaintiff, stated that he was present at an interview between the plaintiff and Lang, when Lang said that upon payment of the \$19,000 by the Government he (Lang) would pay the check for \$9,000 drawn by the said G. B. Wright in favor of the plaintiff; and that at another interview Lang said that the \$9,000 would be paid on the Government paying the \$19,000.

Edgar Marvin, the plaintiff, deposed that on the 31st December, 1864, the said G. B. Wright being then indebted to him in \$4,818, and also on a note for \$2,020, applied for further assistance, stating that the Government owed him \$19,000, and that Lang had advanced \$10,000 on the amount and had suggested his applying for further assistance to the Bank. That he had drawn a check accordingly for \$9,000, payable 15th July, and had addressed a letter to Lang; and he at the same time gave over the check and letter, already set forth, upon the faith and security of which he gave further pecuniary assistance to G. B. Wright.

That in the following March one Thomas Wright being about to sue the said G. B. Wright, the latter made a proposition to the plaintiff by which he was to give to the said Thomas Wright a check for \$4,880, payable out of the \$9,000.

That the plaintiff, before assenting, had an interview with Lang on the matter, in which he told him of the proposal and asked him if there was any objection to such an arrangement, and he said none whatever, and that he should be glad if G. B. Wright's friends would help him through.

That the plaintiff then told Lang that he could not give an order for \$4,880 out of the \$9,000 until he was sure it belonged to him, upon which Lang said that the plaintiff had a right to give the check; he (Lang) considered the money belonged to the plaintiff and would be paid by the Bank when received from the Government; it was no probability the Bank would receive the funds by the 15th July, and that it might be 60 days after, and that the plaintiff had better not have the check payable at a specified time but when the funds were received by the Bank from the Government. That the plaintiff asked Lang if the arrangement was satisfactory to him, and he said perfectly so, and then the interview closed.

That in consequence of this he signed the \$4,880 check and handed it to Thomas Wright's attorney; that after he had done so he took the \$9,000 check and letter to the Bank and told Lang what he had done, and that he (the plaintiff) then brought the check and letter to leave with him, at the request of Thomas Wright's attorney, and a key if it was necessary to endorse the \$9,000 check, to which Lang replied that it was not necessary until it became due; that he handed the check and letter to Lang, who called a clerk and directed him to put it away.

Henry Rhodes another witness examined on behalf of the plaintiff, deposed that on the 4th April, 1865, the said Thomas Wright applied to him for a loan on security of the check for \$4,880. That before he would lend any money on it he went and saw Lang, showed him the check and told him that he had been applied to for a loan on the security of it, and asked him if it was good; that he had been told that it was drawn against a check for \$9,000, part of a sum of \$19,000 payable from the Government to G. B. Wright, and which had been made over to the Bank as security for \$10,000 they had advanced. Lang said he was aware of the settlements made between Thomas Wright and G. B. Wright, and that the facts as stated were correct. That he then asked Lang to accept the check for \$4,880. He replied he could not do that, as it would not be a banking transaction. That he urged him to accept conditionally, but the reply was that the Government might never accept the funds, and he would not accept the draft.

That he asked him if the Bank had any claim on the \$19,000 beyond the \$10,000. The reply was, none whatever, and that if the Government paid the \$4,880 check would be paid, and he would notify me when the money was paid. That he then told Lang he should consider the check good and act upon it. The following is a copy of the check:

Victoria, March 30, 1865.

To Manager of Bank of British Columbia

Sir,—Please pay Thomas Wright, or order, the sum of Four Thousand and Eight Hundred and Eighty Dollars out of the funds payable to me on the check of G. B. Wright & Co., when the same shall be received by you.

EDGAR MARVIN.

I hereby agree to pay interest on the above amount from the first day of January last until paid, at the rate of two per cent. per month, payable quarterly.

EDGAR MARVIN.

That he afterwards advanced money on the check.

Godfrey Brown, cashier to the last witness and also called for the plaintiff, testified to an interview with Lang, in which he told the witness that the check for \$4,880 was perfectly good and that money could be safely advanced upon it to its amount; and he corroborated the witness Rhodes as to the advance.

On behalf of the defendants the said D. M. Lang, the Bank Manager, was examined. He denied generally making any such agreement as that relied upon by the plaintiff, and on cross examination as to the particular statement made by the witnesses for the plaintiff answered that he did not recollect.

The jury found that the said D. M. Lang acting on behalf of the defendants, agreed with the plaintiff to hold the \$9,000 to his use when the \$19,000 was received from the Government.

It was admitted by the defendant's counsel that the said sum of \$19,298 had been duly paid by the Government of British Columbia and received by the defendants. G. B. Wright having overdrawn on his account at the branches the defendants had passed the whole sum to the credit of G. B. Wright in liquidation of his debt to the Bank, and refused to pay the \$9,000, contending that they had a right under the circumstances so to do.

Upon the above statement of facts it was urged by the counsel for the defendants that there was no evidence to go to the jury of any agreement independent of the document of the 31st of December 1864; which in legal effect is a Bill of Exchange, and not being accepted in writing, is void.

But the evidence is not that Lang expressly accepted that draft by parole, but that he declined to accept it; undertaking, however, to pay over the money when received to the plaintiff. I think, therefore, that there was evidence of an agreement altogether distinct from that document to hold the money to plaintiff's use, and the jury have found the fact. Again, it was urged that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. But I think it is impossible to read the evidence and come to any such conclusion. Indeed to my mind, the evidence not only preponderates, but preponderates strongly, in favor of the plaintiff, and I entirely concur in the verdict.

Then it was contended that if any such agreement was made it was in the nature of a guarantee, which by law must be in writing and not having been reduced into writing it was void.

But I think that agreement relied on in the plaintiff's particulars and found by the jury is not in the nature of a collateral, but a direct and original liability. It is not an agreement to pay if another does not but if another does pay. Or in other words to hold money of and when received by the defendants to the use of the plaintiff. That such an undertaking creates an original and not a collateral liability was decided.

Then it was contended that there was no consideration for such a promise moving from the plaintiff.

But it seems to me that the new relation in which by such an agreement the parties mutually undertake to stand towards each other, in itself forms a good consideration, moving from each to the other. Moreover, upon the above facts, I think there is no want of further consideration to be seen, if any further be necessary. The position and liabilities of the parties were altered by the new arrangement, and Marvin, the plaintiff, on the faith of it, took upon himself a new responsibility. Next it was said that the action for money had and received would not lie under the circumstances. I can find no ground in principle for such an objection and all the authorities are the other way.

Then it is said there was no consideration for the waiver of the defendants' lien. But if the defendants chose voluntarily to abandon their lien or to make an agreement inconsistent with it, it was perfectly competent for them to do so in point of law, even without consideration. If consideration were necessary I think it is to be found. The Bank were desirous that Wright should have further assistance and yet they were not themselves disposed to make further advances, but suggest the application to the plaintiff and allow the security to be used for the purpose of inducing the plaintiff to make the advance. The Bank held other securities against the overdrawn account which they may have been content with. Here, then, was ample motive and consideration.

Again, it is contended that there is no evidence of the extinction of any debt from G. B. Wright to the plaintiff. But to my mind the doctrine alluded to has no application to the present case. As far as respects the agreement alleged and found by the jury there is no debt to be extinguished. It is simply a case of agency. The defendant agreeing to hold certain funds of and when received to the plaintiff's use. Having agreed they cannot legally repudiate the authority under which they received it or the purpose for which it was received.

Then it was contended that as to the \$4,880 there was no evidence of receipt to the use of the plaintiff, he having appropriated that sum in favor of Thomas Wright before the receipt of the \$9,000 by the defendants.

But I think that although the agreement to appropriate was before the receipt the appropriation itself could only take place after the receipt of the \$9,000 to the use of the plaintiff. Or in other words, it presupposes the existence of the fund out of which it is to be paid. Had the defendants paid or come under a binding agreement to pay the \$4,880 to Thomas Wright he might perhaps have pleaded it in confession and avoidance, and so pro tanto reduced his liability in the present action.

But the defendants have presented no issue to the jury upon any such agreement. They have not, in fact, paid the \$4,880 or any part thereof to Thomas Wright, and according to the evidence repudiated his claim altogether, claiming the whole fund in their own right.

When Thomas Wright applies for the \$1,880 the Bank repudiate Marvin's claim to the \$9,000 out of which it is to be paid.

When Marvin sues for the \$9,000 the Bank set up the claim of Wright to defeat Marvin. I think this cannot legally be done.

Lastly, it is said that the jury have given more interest than the law allows. With respect to this, it was agreed at the trial that the jury might give any rate of interest not exceeding the current rate of 1 1/2 per cent. per month, subject to be reduced by consent to whatever the Court upon subsequent consideration should consider legally payable. Looking to the distance of the 6th March 1867, I think that the rate must be reduced to 1 per cent. per month for the six months which the jury have allowed.

The rule will, therefore, be made absolute to reduce the verdict accordingly, and the verdict will stand for the plaintiff. As to the residue—viz., \$9,540—I think the written debt and sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to claim interest from March, 1867.

[The learned Judge quoted numerous authorities in support of his opinion, which our space will not permit us to produce.—Ed. COLONIST.]

The Enterprise yesterday morning carried up 75 passengers and about 60 tons of freight.

MAIL COMMUNICATION.—The Naval mail is at Portland, having been brought up on the last steamer, and will come over on the Eliza Anderson next Tuesday. The steamer Active has become the property of a new company and will run between this port and Portland, connecting with the California, Oregon and Mexico steamships at Astoria. She will leave San Francisco for her first trip on the 4th inst. The steamer George S. Wright has been purchased by Messrs Kamm and Tarball, and will be put on the Puget Sound route, carrying the mails twice a week. The Russian steamer Constantine will be due here on the 3d, with a mail. On the whole, we think our chances are improving for frequent and rapid means of mail communication.

In the U. S. Supreme Court a decision affecting the Puget Sound Agricultural Company has been lately made. The Company was plaintiff in error vs the county of Pierce, Washington Territory. The question involved was one of taxation, the Company's counsel maintaining that as the lands were not confirmed to them as required by the treaty of 1846, nor bought by the U. S. Government, they were not liable to taxation; and that the U. S. Government has decided to purchase the claims according to the terms of a second treaty, made in 1863 which claims are now in process of arbitration. The writ of error was dismissed with costs.

"TWO LECTURES ON BRITISH COLUMBIA."—Mr. Leigh Harnett's pamphlet on British Columbia has made its appearance. It contains forty-nine closely printed pages and furnishes valuable statistics of the mineral and agricultural resources of the country. The writer is sanguine of the early emergence of the colony from its present depressed state to one of comparative wealth and independence. The pamphlet is the result of careful personal examination and research on the part of Mr. Harnett, and reflects infinite credit upon his zeal, courage and ability. For sale at all the bookstores.

Our readers would notice yesterday the sudden demise of Mrs. Hutchison—one of our most amiable and accomplished citizens. Leaving behind her the privileges of her position in the old country, and gifted with talents more than ordinary, she came to this coast two years ago with the idea of independently carving out for herself a useful and beautiful life. She will be known to many as the organist of St. Andrew's Church. The funeral service takes place to-day at 2 p. m., to which the members of the church and all the friends are invited to attend.

Among other great projects of internal improvement which occupy the attention of American and Canadian capitalists, that of tunnelling the Niagara river is finding considerable favor. The point spoken of as a practicable one is at Fort Erie, just opposite Buffalo. The cost of the work is estimated at much less than that of a bridge at the same place.

COAL CREEK COAL CO.—It is rumored that this Company have sold out their mine to a party in San Francisco. We hope that the new proprietors will at once exert themselves towards developing their valuable property. It is also stated that \$100,000 is the amount which the road franchise and mine brought to its former owners.—Seattle Intelligencer.

THE NAVAL REGATTA will come off to-morrow. Nine races will be rowed in boats belonging to the ships of war. Should the weather be unfavorable, the Regatta will be postponed until the following day, in which case two minute guns will be fired from the Zealons at 10 a. m.

DECISION.—We publish this morning the decision of Chief Justice Needham in the matter of Marvin vs The Bank of B. Columbia. The decision confirms the verdict of the jury and denies the application of the defendants for a new trial. We learn that the case will be appealed Home.

POLICE COURT YESTERDAY.—Ah Ho, the fur thief, was sent to ornament the chain-cang for two months.... Peters, the alleged chicken thief, was remanded for three days.... James Wright was fined \$50, with the alternative of three months imprisonment, for selling liquor to an Indian.

DANCING CLASSES.—Mrs. Digby Palmer will open a dancing class for the instruction of juveniles at Mrs. Wilson Brown's school on the first week in April. The class will meet every Monday and Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. Boys admitted up to eight years of age.

TERMINAL.—There are rumors that the New Westminster lot-owners will commence suit against the Government to recover damages, in case the Seat of Government be changed to Victoria. A fund for the purpose is said to be forming.

A LEADING ARTICLE prepared for this issue is laid over to make room for the important judgment rendered by the Chief Justice yesterday. The judgment possesses peculiar interest to business men.

ARTESIAN MINING COMPANY.—Ten days grace is allowed shareholders in this company who have not paid up the calls made by order of Justice Begbie.

HMS CAMELEON will shortly sail hence for Panama direct, where she will relieve HMS Scout, which vessel will then sail for this station.

The steamer Eliza Anderson came in yesterday morning from Puget Sound. She brought 20 passengers and a quantity of live stock.

Take AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to stop your Colds, Coughs and Bronchial Affections before they run into Consumption that you cannot stop.

The four members of Council who were in town on Monday, departed to resume their duties yesterday.

FANNY FERN says the way to get at a man's heart is through his stomach.

THE Capital Message will be discussed to-morrow in the Council.

Auction Sales.

Liquor Sale

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL,

THIS DAY

Wednesday, April 1,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

AT SALESROOM

WHARF STREET,

[2d door from Fort street.]

A LARGE INVOICE OF LIQUORS,

Consisting of

100 cs Martel Brandy
100 cs Hennessy "
50 cs Otard, Dupuy & Co. do,
5 cs Byass' Porter, qts, sample of
5 cs " " pts, "
5 cs Brown Stout, qts, "
5 cs Alsop's Ale, qts, "
1 bhd Bass' Ale
2 cs Port Wine, Clode & Baker's, sample of 42
1 qr-ck Port Wine, sample of 3
1 " " " Nicholas
1 qr-ck Sherry, "
5 cs Sherry Wine
5 cs Port Wine
5 cs Jules Robbin Brandy
4 qr-cks Martel "
4 " Hennessy "
5 cs Champagne Cognac
15 cs Champagne, superior
2 puns Rum
40 cs Burton Ale
20 cs Alsop's Porter
5 cs Dark Martel Brandy

TERMS AT SALE

ALSO

Particulars hereafter. ma28

ALSO,

10 cs Otard Dupuy Brandy, sample of 50
3 cs Kirchwasser
9 cs Hostetter Bitters
3 cs Eye Opener
15 cs La Rose Claret
7 cs Jackson's Champagne m30

ALSO

30 bbls No. 1 S. I. Sugar
35 bbls S. I. Molasses.

And other Groceries

Terms and particulars at Sale.

SCHOOL OPENING.

MRS. HILLS BEGS TO ANNOUNCE
that she will open a

DAY SCHOOL

On MONDAY, March 16,
IN THE BRICK BUILDING,
Corner of Douglas and View streets,
FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF

BOYS AND GIRLS

in the following branches, viz:
Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, English Literature, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Writing, Book-keeping, Drawing, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineral Physics, Animal and Vegetable Physiology, Astronomy.

Mrs. Hills has a private school for the Upper Canada Normal School, and also certificates of having been a competent and successful school teacher from three branches of school trust, and two local schools, and also testimonials of good moral character from clergymen and others.

The given or such as will be taught according to modern and improved methods; particular attention will be paid to Mathematics and Book-keeping.

Terms per Month in Advance.

For children under seven years.....\$3 00
From seven to ten years.....2 00
From ten to fourteen years.....1 00
N. B. No additional charges will be demanded as the pupils advance in the different branches enumerated.
Victoria, March 2nd, 1868. ma2 1m2p

Soap! Soap! Soap!

Yardley & CO.'S

PRIZE MEDAL SOAP

In Tablets, Bars and Packages.

Also, their Celebrated

Hair Oil, "Lime Juice Glycerine,"

AND

The Ripulitor Hair Wash

"A Surpassing Comfort and Luxury."

A consignment of the above and a complete assortment of

FRESH DRUGS,

Chemicals & Perfumery,

Just received from London, by

LANGLEY & CO.,

Yates street.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Saleroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

THURSDAY

FIRST SPRING SALE

OF

CUSTOM-MADE Clothing,

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

HATS & CAPS,

Furnishing Goods, &c.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have received instructions to sell

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

TO-MORROW

Thursday, April 2d,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

On a Liberal Credit.

Clothing.

Cassimere and other Suits
Blk Cloth, Dress and Witney Coats
Business and Over Coats
Assorted Cloth and Fancy Vests

50 dozen Pants.

Black Cloth, French and American
Cassimeres, Beavers, Pilot Cloth, Drab
and Grey Satinets, Witney, Canvas,
Jean, Cassinette and Doeskins, &c., &c.

Furnishing Goods.

40 dozen Overalls and Jumpers, Buck
Gloves
25 dozen Shirts and Drawers, Grey
Over Shirts
22 dozen Fancy Baltic and Crimean
Shirts
White Yoke Shirts, Boys' Shirts, Hickory Shirts
Germantown, Shaker and Cotton
Socks
Red Shirts and Drawers, Canton
Flannel Drawers, Cass Over Shirts,
Neck Ties
50 doz White and Grey Kersey Drawers
Washington Grey Overshirts
Cotton Socks, Blue and White, 100
dozen

DRY GOODS,

Calicees, Hoops, Skirts,

Sheeting, Drilling,

Winseys, Shirting,

Table Covering.

Boots, Shoes & Brogans

—cs Long Legged Gum Boots
10 cs Fremont Nailed
5 cs Tap So'e
—Shoes and Brogans
—Dress Boots
—Boys' Boots

Hats and Caps

French Pearl, Blk Cass, Drab, Grey
Stiff Brimmed, &c., &c.

TERMS—All sums under \$100, cash;
over \$100 and under \$250, 30 days; over
\$250 and under \$400 60 days; over \$400,
90 days, approved endorsed notes. ma30

GARDEN SEEDS.

MOORE & CO.

Have just received by Express,

From the Shaker Garden

MOUNT LEBANON, NEW YORK,

Their Tenth Annual Supply of

Fresh Garden Seeds,

They are Guaranteed to be of last
year's growth and the most reliable
Seeds in the Colony

For Sale by

MOORE & CO.,
Druggists, Yates street.
ma20 1m2p

